

Date: Wed, 2 Jun 93 22:07:12 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #674
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 2 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 674

Today's Topics:

(none)
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 June
HTX-202 mods
Kenwood DRU-2 adjustments?
Nickel-hydride batteries (UPDATE)
PL-259 seal
Repeaters with those damned beeps
SUMMARY: how to help 8 yr old pass exams
Velocity of light

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 3 Jun 93 01:17:07 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: (none)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

help
list
join

->please send info to me?

teck1@qedbbs.com (Bert Hicks) or qed!teck1
The QED BBS -- (310)420-9327

Date: 3 Jun 93 02:21:33 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 June
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 153, 06/02/93
10.7 FLUX=139.4 90-AVG=121 SSN=133 BKI=0122 2222 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B4.6 FLU1=4.8E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1123 2222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=004,007,013,017,015,013,013,017 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 2111UT XRAY-MIN= B4.0 @ 1814UT XRAY-AVG= B5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 1243UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 1744UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1956UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 0012UT G6-AVG=+105,-015,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:140,135,130;SESC:140,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,020/010,015,025
KFCST=2224 3221 2234 4332 27DAY-AP=009,017 27DAY-KP=2222 3332 2422 3335
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 JUN 93 was 82.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 JUN 93 are: 2- 1+ 1- 1- 2o 2- 1+ 1o

Date: 02 Jun 93 15:57:14 GMT
From: microsoft!wingnut!laurahal@uunet.uu.net
Subject: HTX-202 mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1u8940INN4vj@dns1.NMSU.Edu> mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu (ORMSBY) writes:
>Looking for extended rx for the HTX-202 Radio Shack handheld..Any other help

This is getting to be an FAQ: though it is theoretically possible to
make an HTX202 do extended receive, the tight front end will render
the rig all but deaf outside 2m.

The upside is that intermod isn't the problem it is on other rigs.

>PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
>is common?? cul

The 146.76 birdie seems real, though on my 202 it sometimes smears out from 146.73 to 146.76. The apparent birdie on 145.25 is CATVI - channel 18's video carrier.

73 from Vancouver!

...laura VE7LDH

Date: 3 Jun 93 01:37:57 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Kenwood DRU-2 adjustments?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I recently acquired a DRU-2 Digital Recording Unit for my TS-850. This is the gizmo that lets you record a few seconds of voice transmission.

The audio level of the DRU-2 seems to be mighty high; it sounds quite rough when I listen to it in "play" mode. It's certainly hitting the mic input harder than my microphone. This same phenomenon was noted by Rus Healy in his QST review of the '850.

Anyway, my question is this: does anyone know how to adjust the output level of the DRU-2? I called Mr. Kenwood and the "technican" who answered was, shall we say, "uninformed." The User's Manual schematic is unreadable (at least to me). I sure don't want to have to adjust the mic level each time I use the DRU-2.

Any suggestions would be welcome.

MRO

```
*****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D.                a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology                 Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University               Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617                     Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975                        - voice -      (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS                   FAX   -      (315) 379-5804
*****
```

Date: 01 Jun 93 08:39 CDT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!trsvax!trsvax!
rpo@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Nickel-hydride batteries (UPDATE)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Integrated Circuit Systems sells a chip that uses a modified delta-V method for turning off a NiMH Fast Charger. It supports charge rates of C/1, C/2, C/4, and C/8.

The chip is the ICS1720.

Paul Opitz
Radio Shack Publications

Date: Thu, 03 Jun 93 01:17:53 GMT
From: usc!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: PL-259 seal
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <yN7F5B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net> martinbw@jackatak.raider.net writes:

> I am trying to seal up a couple of PL-259 connectors. I am using
> a tube of General Electric Silicon Dielectric Compound. The label

Bad idea, this stuff is hygroscopic. It will appear to work for awhile, but then it starts absorbing water.

Silicon rubber works, but it is slightly acidic and will slowly eat the metal. Best bet is to buy the expensive silicon rubber potting compound that comes in two parts. The cost is worth it if you don't want to spend time wondering why the antenna system is slowly going to hell in a bucket.

Coax-seal(tm) is that gooey black stuff in tape form that is available at most HAM type stores. It will seal the connectors from the outside. It is worth the investment and works as advertised.

Finally, there is a liquid connector coating (The trade names escapes me at this time) that is specifically designed for mating connector surfaces. And it works exceptionally well too. This combined with the Coax-seal will make the connectors and coax less than the weak link in the system.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 02:08:44 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!udel!news.intercon.com!psinntp!

atldbs!adair@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Repeaters with those damned beeps
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
: In article <luis6e\$cp@access.digex.net> bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
writes:
: >As I said originally, good operating technique obviates the
: >need for beeps. That's why I operate repeaters without beeps.
:
: OK, tell me how you'd deal with a conversation with another ham where you're
: operating practice help here?
:
: >Simply replacing one noise with another doesn't really
: >make the repeater easier to use, plus it makes appliance
:
: How about repeaters where the beep serves a telemetry function, as well...for
: example, the one I hang out on goes "bee-boop" on carrier dropout, and *both*
: those tones mean something.
:
: >That seals it. In my experience, if NASA uses it, then
: >it CAN'T be a good idea.
:
: Better throw away all your microelectronics, then.

My view is that an amateur that lets a beep or the lack of it get in the way
of talking to a buddy on the air needs more to worry about.....

--

Owen Adair WD4FSU adair@dbsoftware.com
D&B Software ...backbone!uupsi5!atldbs!adair (404) 239-3690
There is an alarming increase of topics I know nothing about.

Date: 2 Jun 93 16:57:04 -0600
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!news.byu.edu!
yvax.byu.edu!phycs1.byu.edu!peterson@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: SUMMARY: how to help 8 yr old pass exams
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Recently I inquired about the best way to help an 8 yr old pass the exams.
I got several good replies along with a few comments questioning whether an
8 yr old can understand enough of the material to actually be a responsible
ham. I don't question the understanding part but don't feel that it is much
different than the adult who memorizes the exams by keyword without actually
trying to understand the material (please don't flame me for that - just an

example of two groups that learn using the same methods).

After looking over these I have purchased some tapes made by Jerry Ziliak to try him on (it's an expensive test). The code tapes will help me get up to my desired 20 wpm (currently at about 9) and get him started. The video tapes will hopefully get him through the novice written. I also have several code practice programs for the pc but haven't tried him on any of them yet. I also will need to get a practice exam generator for the pc that uses the new question pools because I don't think it is practical to expect him to make an exam in June June at this point. Currently, he has only made it through about 20 minutes of the videos after 3 weeks. It appears that I need to give him more incentive and encouragement.

Thanks to everyone for their suggestions and comments.

Bryan Peterson (peterson@physc1.byu.edu)

Here are the replies (edited some to reduce the volume) I received (I apologize for the delay in getting this summary out):

=====

>From: IN%"FSCHADER@delfin.com" 26-APR-1993 23:49:37.83

>

>I have a 9 year old son who just passed his novice written. He is now
>studying for the tech written.

...

> the 9yr old was interested and wanted
>to get a ticket. This may give you an indication how important motivation
>is.

> I must mention that he reads well and is very competitive and these traits
>have helped him keep going in the class. He has been studying via going to
>a class given by the local HAM club and by taking practice tests on the PC
>using a program called TECH (NOVICE was the first program) this program (got
>it via a friend from compuserv) generates sample tests and scores the
>results. It is shareware.

> I also generated a "guide" that defined most of the key words and had
>tables etc. for the memorization parts of the test. His biggest problem has
>been the vocabulary used in the FCC questions. They (as you know) use a lot
>of "governmentese" in the questions along with a mix of real technical
>wording.

> Does he understand it all? No, but he has a good feel for the rules and
>regs and is enjoying himself quite a bit. He is the youngest in the class
>but there is a 12 and 13 yr old also in class. He likes the fact that he
>can compete with the grown ups. He also is suprising me with his ability to
>understand the technical stuff. He says now that he will try and learn code
>after he gets past the written tests but that may be more than his attention

>span can take.

> I let him ID for me on the local repeater and this brought a big smile
>when he got an answer (highly recommended as a motivator).

=====

>From: IN%"horton@hdlite.enet.dec.com" "Ken Horton, P/PEG, MR04-1/H16, 297-2122
27-Apr-1993 0833" 27-APR-1993 06:36:44.58

>

>One of the methods that I have seen used is to use flash cards which are
>available. I do not have the address but you could look through the
>ham magazines. If you do not have any luck then let me know and I will
>see what I can do but it may take a little time.

>

>We have typically found that it is easier to teach by memorization at this
>age than to teach the concepts especially if the person does not already
>understand these concepts. My wife got her exam by total memorization.

>

>If he wants code as well then pick up some tapes. Try to get up to 7 or 8 WPM
>before taking the exam.

=====

>From: IN%"ROAKLEY@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu" 27-APR-1993 06:40:33.57

>

> I am in the same boat. My son is 7. So far I have started him on
>the code, since I think he can handle that, but I am not so sure about
>the concepts in the theory. For code we are using Supermorse and he
>practices irregularly. The theory strikes me as more problematic, and
>I will be interested in whatever answers you get.

=====

>From: IN%"tjf@beta.lanl.gov" 27-APR-1993 13:49:44.60

>

>Hi...my six-yr-old is also interested, but he does not have the
>vocabulary to really understand the test material. We build electronic
>projects together, but I can see he does not have even the basics. I've
>gone back just to Ohm's law and will work on that until he gets it down pat.
>Then we'll move on to more complicated items. Interestingly enough,
>he seems to understand the basics of propagation, E-layer, F-layers, etc.

>

>I hadn't thought about the tapes. Please let me know what you find!

>

>BTW, my son is picking up the code faster than I ever did!

=====

>From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan)
>
>If he decides to learn the code, make sure you buy some high-speed code
>tapes. There is a good set by Jerry-Something-or-Other, who takes you from
>0 to 23 WPM. HRO has them.

=====

>From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu (Jeff Gold)
>
>My son was 8 and came up to the club ham shack during a DX SSB
>contest. There were times when I couldn't get thru big
>pileups and he took the mike and got through first time.. the
>thinkg is that 8 yr old boys sound like YLs.. had people saying
>to everyone.. just hold on and let the YL call and say part of the
>club call sign... well this got him pretty excited bout ham radio.
>
>I made him a bet (a nintendo game) that he couldn't get his
>license before a given date. I got him the free Macintosh
>hypercard stacks for the novice test and the software for
>tests on the PC. I got a copy of Super MOrse for the PC.
>
>We designated a certain period of time each day that he would
>spend studying the code and a certain period where he just went ofover
>the exam questions. It was a great lesson in keepin on task and
>learning how to study.
>
>He got bored with the code part.. only used the computer till
>he learned his letters. .. I then would sit with him and send
>for about 10-15 min a nite and when we were driving somewhere in
>the car.. we would play games.. like spelling workds in morse.. or
>trying to send what was on a sign before we passed it in the car.
>When he learned enough, we did practice QSOs. As soon as
>he passed the Novice we sat together and he made one QSO per
>nite, I had all the things he needed to say on a typed out
>sheet with blanks for things like the person's name
>and call sign and such...it made him a lot more comfortable
>in the beginning to have it written out in front of him (i
>have done the same things with older students and adults and it
>really helps).
>
>Made him another bet about the Tech and lost.. then bet him
>a big one about not getting his General before he was 9. .. Well
>it cost me a big trampoline and a set of rooer blades (about
>\$300--- but best bet I ever lost) He also passed his 20 wpm
>CW.
>
>Some may object to just learning the answers to the questions

>and not the theory.. but most people do that anyway... he
>has since learned all the correct procedures, and much about
>theory.. he has built a 2 meter receiver by himself..and it
>worked the first time.. and is building a SW rec and will
>build a QRP Transceiver next.
>
>...
>
>Keep it fun and use bribes if possible.

=====

>From: IN%"lbrunson@rodgers.rain.com" 27-APR-1993 23:19:35.69
>
>I saw a follow up post to your question and thought I would at least chime
>in a few thoughts. My daughter got her novice last year a few months
>before she turned 9.
>
>Sarah likes to read and write. I got her an autographed novel called
>"Night Signals" which she at first refused to read because she thought it
>was a boy's book. When she started reading it she really liked it. I
>think it had as much impact on her desire to keep working as anything. I
>am going to try to introduce her to the author one of these days.
>
>Novice was much better for her than tech. I had her work with 2 or 3
>different code tapes. One was from Tune-in-the-World and others were from
>things I picked up in the past. I had her work on the code for no longer
>than 15 to 20 minutes at a time... as long as she could concentrate. We
>played morse code games, etc. Finally, I had her take tests generated by
>super-morse.
>
>On theory, she is pretty bright but the vocabulary is pretty overwhelming.
>So we worked on that and the idea of decimal places and units of
>measurement. The rest of the theory we worked with musical instruments,
>vibrating rulers, and built stuff like antennas. Hands on experience was
>great. I let her operate field day, etc. In fact, she took her novice
>exam at field day.
>
>Another thing I did was generate lots of practice exams for her on the
>computer, let her take them, and then we went over the questions and
>answers together to see what she didn't understand.
>
>By the way, my 11 year old son got his novice at about the same time Sarah
>did.... actually, he was so distracted by wanting to operate, she beat him
>by a week even though he has been working on it a lot longer.
>
>One final comment which probably applies to most new hams, not just young
>ones... When the ticket finally came, I wrote up some sample sentences to

>send... sort of a script to follow for their first few contacts. That
>really helped.

=====

>From: IN%"webster@godzilla.gsfc.nasa.gov" 28-APR-1993 05:57:49.92
>
>Bryan,
>Given that you, his father, will be his "mentor", I predict that anything
>you select will do. The interest of a parent at your son's age is the
>overwhelming factor in my opinion. If he is even an average -level student,
>the question/answer books, together with your explanation (however difficult
>that might be for YOU) will suffice. The key is to appreciate his
>attention span
>(an 8 year old is NOT a miniature adult, as you well know) and his level
>of math
>skills. Parental patience is a cardinal virtue :) Be prepared for one
>major
>surprise: he will pick up the code at a speed that will shock you! At
>that age
>(and younger) I have seen that the vast majority of youngsters of either
>sex have
>an ability to internalize a new language at astonishing speed.
>You might also use this as an opportunity to "teach" him the value of
>regular
>practice and study to obtain a desired end. I know quite a few adults
>who could
>profit from that lesson!!
>By the way: Congrats on YOUR ticket! All the "freebishing" on the net
>not withstanding,
>its an accomplishment which, by any standard, is out-standing (in the
>old meaning of the
>word).

=====

>From: IN%"apontej@dma.pub.dma.org" 28-APR-1993 09:57:06.64
>
>if u have a computer... get super morse , there other written test programs
>at ucsd.edu /hamradio... u can ftp.
>other suggestion is taking to a club class

=====

>From: IN%"miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu" 28-APR-1993 09:59:02.87
>
>My almost-8 daughter would really like to get licensed like your son,
>although she would prefer a no-work approach :-)

>
>Please let me know if you get any good suggestions, or summarize.
>
>The earlier question pools have been too hard for her to read, I hope that
>the new pools are simple enough where she does not get bogged down just
>reading the questions.
>
>We have a Tech license class coming up here in Austin early June, so she
>and I will go to the first session "just to see what it is like." Maybe it
>won't scare her too much, so we can attend the other sessions.

=====

>From: IN%"a-kevin@microsoft.com" "Kevin Purcell" 28-APR-1993 16:25:37.52
>
>Certainly persuade him to take the code (you can follow the novice
>route this way). It seems that kids have no problem learning the code
>and matching it to their writing skills.
>
>The technical exams at this age are more challenging!

=====

>From: IN%"sld@nde.unl.edu" 28-APR-1993 19:50:50.54
>
>Make it all a game!

=====

>From: IN%"clay@drone.hazeltine.com" "Clayton Decosterd" 3-MAY-1993
06:18:52.14
>
> I have been teaching Novice and Tech license course for my radio club
>for three years now. In that time I have had three young amatuer
>wanna-bees in my classes. My advice is to go for it ! If he is interested
>in amateur radio, he will be able to do it. The biggest problem I have found
>with younger students is the lack of algebra knowledge. For the novice and
>tech. tests this is not a major problem. With a little work he should
>be able to understand enough for the test. I usually have to spend a
>couple of extra hours going over basic math and how to apply it to
>the questions in the question pool. One advantage these younger students
>have is that they are in a "learning mode" they aquire the knowledge
>much easier than people that have been out of school for a great length
>of time. I have found that the younger students are ready for the test
>a couple of weeks before the rest of the class. Being in this
>"learning mode" I have also found that they have very little trouble with
>the code, so I would encourage going for the novice test first. This
>way the math can be divided and more time spent on the novice. After

>passing the novice test You can work on the upgrade to tech, and he
>will probably pass his tech test before the license comes back from the
>FCC. The material I use is the Now Your Talking from the ARRL. Give him
>a chance and I am sure you will be pleased with his results. If you
>have any questions or need help explaining any topic please feel free
>to contact me. I am an Electronic engineer by profession.
>...
>There is also a story of one nine year old extra class ham in this months
>CQ. He took his extra test at the same test session I took mine.

Date: 2 Jun 93 16:56:38 -0600
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!news.byu.edu!
yvax.byu.edu!phycs1.byu.edu!peterson@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Velocity of light
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9306021339.AA02237@tix.timeplex.com>, taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:

> Although this question is a little removed from ham radio, but still
> related to the subject(radio signals travel at the velocity of light in
> free space), Does anyone out there know why Einstein used the term
> c in the famous equation, $E = mc^2$, where c = velocity of
> light (300,000 mtrs/sec) ??
> Seth T. KC2WE

This reminds me of a cartoon by Sidney Harris which show Einstein standing at a blackboard with three equations written on the board. The first two, $E=ma^2$ and $E=mb^2$, have both been crossed and he is writing the equation $E=mc^2$ (by the way Sidney Harris is very good at poking fun at scientists, if you can find his book "What's so Funny About Science?" it is worth the time to thumb through).

In a more serious line, c has been the symbol used for the speed of light for quite a while. I don't know if it predated Einstein but I suspect it did. The equation above ($E=mc^2$) drops out of his work on relativity and is a result of the assumption that the speed of light is a magic number that represents the fastest that anything can travel (put quite simply).

Bryan Peterson (peterson@phycs1.byu.edu)

Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 23:17:14 GMT
From: telesoft!garym@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C7xEB2.I7G@olwejo.UUCP>, <nagleC7zAqH.AHw@netcom.com>,
<1993Jun2.162329.23598@ke4zv.uucp>
Subject : Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

In <1993Jun2.162329.23598@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <nagleC7zAqH.AHw@netcom.com> nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
>>root@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:
>>>In <1993May31.235517.20113@w8hd.org>, kenh@w8hd.org writes:
>>>>To anyone with a Yaesu FT5200 with the 'wireless' mike option:
>>>>...any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be
>>>>dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air...
>>
>> I'm suprised they even market a "wireless mike" option like that.
>>The unit is acting as a repeater, but it doesn't have any of the controls
>>a repeater is required to have. No ID, no remote shutdown, etc.
>>Should the FCC be asked to yank its type approval?

>Well it's not a repeater under law. It's just operating with a Part 15
>wireless control link.

I agree it's not a repeater, the wireless mike is just device covered under
part 15 being used appropriately. But it is appears that the amateur
transmission done using the wireless mike as a source might be prohibited by
97.113(d)(3), the relevent text says:

(3) No station shall retransmit programs or signals emanating from
any type of radio station other than an amateur station, ...

The only question is whether a wireless microphone counts as a "radio
station" and would thus be prohibited as a source for amateur transmissions.
But I can't imagine that anyone would possible care about this use of a Part
15 device. I hope the FCC (and us) have better things to do.
--GaryM

(followups to r.r.a.policy)

--

Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 17:58:07 EST
From: anomaly.sbs.com!kd1nr!news@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May31.235517.20113@w8hd.org>, <C7xEB2.I7G@olwejo.UUCP>,
<nagleC7zAqH.AHw@netcom.com>ws
Subject : Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:

> root@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:

>

>>In <1993May31.235517.20113@w8hd.org>, kenh@w8hd.org writes:

>>>

>>>To anyone with a Yaesu FT5200 with the 'wireless' mike option:

>>>

>>>DO NOT, *REPEAT*, DO NOT leave your radio on an unattended with this
>>>option installed.....any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be
>>>dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air that is selected on
>>>the left frequency display.

>

> I'm suprised they even market a "wireless mike" option like that.
> The unit is acting as a repeater, but it doesn't have any of the controls
> a repeater is required to have. No ID, no remote shutdown, etc.
> Should the FCC be asked to yank its type approval?

>

> John Nagle

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The way they got around any FCC type approval was by using the 49MHz
band. If the guy had read the directions he got with his MW-1 he'd know
there's a mod that Yaesu spells right out in the book to prevent this.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*
system@garlic.sbs.com

"Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #674
